L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:570783 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090526>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:53507
TITLE: Methods using **sulodexide** for the treatment of bladder disease
INVENTOR(S): **Poradosu, Enrique**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005058235	A2	20050630	WO 2004-US41394	20041209
WO 2005058235	A3	20050922		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2007017367 9	A1	20070726	US 2006-582587	20060609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-528470P P	20031210
			WO 2004-US41394 W	20041209

AB The invention concerns methods for the treatment of bladder related diseases and, in particular, inflammatory bladder diseases such as interstitial **cystitis**, by administration of **sulodexide** .

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:144459 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090526>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:254243
TITLE: **Sulodexide** attenuates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury and the deposition of C-reactive protein in areas of infarction without affecting hemostasis
AUTHOR(S): Lauver, D. Adam; Booth, Erin A.; White, Andrew J.; **Poradosu, Enrique**; Lucchesi, Benedict R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2005), 312(2), 794-800
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several **glycosaminoglycans** (GAGs) have been demonstrated to protect the ischemic heart against reperfusion injury, in part, by modulating activation of the complement cascade. The present study assessed the cardioprotective effects of **sulodexide** (KRX-101), a mixture of GAGs composed of 80% low-mol. mass **heparin** and 20% **dermatan** sulfate. KRX-101 differs from other GAGs (e.g., **heparin**) in that it has limited anticoagulant efficacy and can be administered orally. The exptl. protocol was designed to determine whether KRX-101 could protect the ischemic myocardium. Anesthetized New Zealand white rabbits underwent 30 min of coronary artery occlusion. I.v. doses of KRX-101 (0.5 mg/kg, n = 10) or drug diluent (n = 10) were administered at the end of regional ischemia and at each hour of reperfusion. Infarct size, as a percentage of the area at risk, was calculated for both groups. Myocardial infarct size was 31.3±4.1% in the vehicle- and 17.3±3.2%

in the KRX-101-treated animals ($p < 0.05$ vs. vehicle). Activated partial thromboplastin times determined at baseline (preischemia) and at each hour of reperfusion ($n = 4$) were not significantly different between vehicle- and KRX-101-treated groups ($p = N.S.$). Myocardial injury was further assessed by measuring serum levels of cardiac-specific troponin I. KRX-101 administration significantly reduced ($p < 0.05$) the serum concentration of troponin I during reperfusion. The results suggest that KRX-101 may be an effective adjunctive agent in myocardial revascularization procedures, without the risk of increased bleeding.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:308510 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090526>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:316242
TITLE: Method for regulating expression of genes by modulating the expression of H19 gene and use for finding out angiogenesis-controlling genes
INVENTOR(S): Hochberg, Abraham; Ayesh, Suhail; **Poradosu, Enrique**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research and Development, Israel; McInnis, Patricia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004031359	A2	20040415	WO 2003-US31306	20031003
WO 2004031359	A3	20041202		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003291631	A1	20040423	AU 2003-291631	20031003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-415528P	P 20021003
			WO 2003-US31306	W 20031003

AB The present invention relates to method for regulating expression of genes by modulating the expression of H19 gene and use for finding out clusters of angiogenesis-controlling genes and clusters of ischemic-stress induced genes. A bladder carcinoma cell line, which endogenously does not express H19 RNA, shows a marked difference in gene-expression patterns when transfected with H19 sense, as compared with the gene-expression patterns of the same cell line, when transfected with the H19 antisense. In particular, the expression pattern with cells transfected with the H19 sense, showed a marked increase in two unique groups of genes: one group that controls angiogenesis, and another group of genes which protects cells against ischemic stress.